

ESTABLISHED 1870

NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, SATURDAY DECEMBER 30, 1922. —SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS

**PRESIDENT FREES I. W. W.
LEADERS AND ORDERS THEN
TO QUIT COUNTRY FOREVER****All Were Convicted in
Haywood Case of Con-
spiracy and Violation of
War-Time Laws—
Terms Ran 5 to 20 Years****If Any One Ever Returns to
U. S. He Will Be Sent to
Leavenworth to Serve
Out Remainder of His
Sentence.**

Washington, Dec. 30.—The sentences of eight members of the I. W. W. convicted in the Haywood case of conspiracy and violation of war-time laws were commuted by President Harding today to expire at once on condition that the eight prisoners leave the United States and never return.

The men whose sentences were commuted were:

Aurelio Vincenti Azuara, sentenced to 20 years.
C. J. Bourg, 10 years.
Peter Green, 10 years.
Charles L. Lambert, 20 years.
Harry Lloyd, 5 years.
Hurt Lorton, 10 years.
Sam Schrieff, 20 years.
Archie Sinclair, 10 years.

Can Never Return.

All of them were subject to deportation and it was a condition of their commutation that should they return to this country the clemency granted would be void. It was further said that the president had reached the decision that should any one of them return he would be apprehended and returned to Leavenworth penitentiary to serve out the remainder of his sentence.

The prisoners will be given 60 days in which to arrange for their departure and will be required to give bond on their departure from prison that they will appear at a stated time and surrender themselves for deportation.

**MAYOR WOULD HAVE
PUBLIC ARCHITECT****Believes City Would Save Money
Within Next Few Years****SALARY \$6,000 TO \$7,000****School Board Extensive Building Program Suggests Appointment of New Official—McMahon Wants to Sell Old Burrill School.**

At the next meeting of the charter revision committee, which will probably be the final session, Mayor A. M. Paonessa will bring in a proposal that a full time architect be employed by the city at a salary that he has tentatively fixed at between \$6,000 and \$7,000 a year.

The mayor feels that the employment of such an official would effect a big saving to the city in view of the fact that the school committee has an elaborate program in operation, providing for the erection of several new buildings and enlargement of other school houses, all of which it is planned to carry out within a few years.

In the erection of some of the big buildings that have been put up recently the architect's fee on one single job has often been more than the year's salary at which a competent man could be engaged, the mayor says.

The ordinary fee, it is explained, is three per cent for preparing plans and three per cent for supervision. Practically all of this work could be taken care of by one man, the mayor asserts, though he is not adverse to the city architect being afforded the services of one or more assistants.

For several years past, the mayor has been an advocate of this change in the system of erecting public buildings. While in the common council last year, he brought the proposition before the council, but nothing further was accomplished.

Wants to Sell Old Burrill School
P. S. McMahon, a member of the city meeting board, has under consideration a proposal for the sale of the old Burrill school, at the corner of Main and East Main streets, the proceeds to be turned over to the street department to be utilized in laying permanent pavement about the city.

The property is regarded as one of the most valuable pieces of land on Main street.

The city meeting board may not be in a position this year to provide a \$200,000 pavement bond issue such as is being fostered by Alderman Frank L. Conlon, because the city is approaching the limit of its bonded indebtedness. McMahon is in favor of expending money for permanent pavements and has expressed himself as of the belief that in the sale of the school building, an avenue will be

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**Syracuse Man Goes Insane as He
Finds Wife and 4 Children Dead****Gas Heater and Two Jets of Range Burn Oxygen From
Room, Causing Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

N. Y., Dec. 30.—A mother and four little children were found at their home here by her husband early this morning. Death was caused by gas poisoning. The victims were: Mrs. Katherine R. Simone, 33; Mary, 11; John, 8; William, 4; Robert, 2.

Simone, completely unbalanced by his discovery, was taken to the psychopathic hospital.

First news of the tragedy was received at police headquarters at 2 o'clock when Lieut. Neumann got a telephone call from a woman in Reed avenue who said she had been awakened by the tramping of a man in a house on the opposite side of the street.

Lieut. Neumann had scarcely hung up the receiver when another call came.

"I found my family lying on the floor," sobbed a man. "I guess they're all dead. For God's sake send help."

Officers found Mrs. Simone prostrate on the kitchen floor and near the body of 4 year old William, partly dressed. Fumes of the deadly gas still were present to some extent.

In a bedroom, the bodies of the three other children were found stretched on the bed. Mary, the oldest of the children was fully dressed. A gas heater and two jets of the gas range in the kitchen were burning and on the stove was a percolator of coffee.

Coroner Crane expressed the opinion that death had been caused by monoxide gas poisoning.

**FORMER ASSIST. SEC. OF WAR UNDER
WILSON INDICTED TODAY FOR FRAUD****Benedict Crowell Named in
War Contract Scandal—
Others Are Also Im-
licated, Daugherty Charges**

Washington, Dec. 30.—(By Associated Press)—Benedict Crowell, assistant secretary of war under the Wilson administration and six "dollar a year" men associated with the council of national defense were indicted here today by the special grand jury investigating war frauds on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in construction of war-time army camps and cantonments.

The others indicted are William A. Starrett, Morton C. Tuttle, Clemens Lunder, Claire Foster, John H. McGibbons and James A. Mears.

The indictment charges a conspiracy to maladminister existing laws and regulations; to control the giving of contracts to friends, associates and clients under the "cost plus" system, which it is charged, resulted in a loss to the government of millions of dollars and reduced morale of labor.

Hundreds of Millions.
The indictments are the first big salvo in Attorney General Daugherty's attack on many war-time contracts. The amounts involved when the attorney general's full program is under way will run into hundreds of millions of dollars.

Today's indictments came as the result of consideration by the grand jury of a mass of evidence which the attorney general has been gathering for 18 months. It was presented by former Representative McCulloch of Ohio, now a special assistant attorney general.

47 Acts Charged.
The indictment charging 47 overt acts and applying to all named alike charged that contractors, their agents, engineers, architects and officers of the government entered into a conspiracy to get up a system profitable to the contractors and prejudicial to the government and to control the giving of contracts to friends, associates and clients, past and prospective.

Mears, prior to and since the war, the indictment says was general manager of the Fred T. Ley and Co. Inc., general contractors, the firm to which was given the first contract for cantonments at Camp Devens, Mass.

Mears was associated with the agency construction committee of the council of national defense until September 6, 1917, acting at times as secretary of the committee.

It is further charged that between 1917 and 1918 the alleged conspirators held daily meetings to plan and carry out the details of the alleged conspiracy and even secured the removal of other officers of the government who hindered the carrying out of the plans.

Starrett was a member of the firm of Starrett and Van Vleck and formerly of the Thomas-Starrett Co.

Tuttle was general manager of the Abertshaw Construction Co.

Lunder was vice-president and general manager of the Crowell-Lunder-Little Co.

Pleads Ignorance.
Cleveland, Dec. 30.—Benedict Crowell, former assistant secretary of war, when told of the Washington indictments, said:

"I know nothing whatever about the indictments and have no information."

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**GERMAN OBLIGATIONS CUT DOWN TO
ONE THIRD IS VERSAILLES FIGURE
IN NEW BRITISH PLANS, IS BELIEF****HUGHES SUGGESTS INTERNATIONAL
COMMISSION ON REPARATIONS, THUS
PUTTING NEXT MOVE UP TO ALLIES****Declares in New Haven
Speech However, Hope
for Settlement by Pre-
miers—Says U. S. Objects
to Force in Collecting
German Debts.**

Washington, Dec. 30.—Disclosure by Secretary Hughes in his New Haven speech last night of the belief of the Washington government that an international commission of financiers, including Americans, might well be called in to recommend a method of settlement for the reparations crisis apparently leaves the next move in the hands of the allied premiers.

Offered as Alternative
The American suggestion, Mr. Hughes specified, was offered as an alternative in the event that the premiers at their Paris meeting Tuesday fail to find a basis for adjustment of their views "among themselves."

The secretary stressed the view that settlement by the premiers was to be hoped for. He pointed out that in a falling such an agreement, the world might be facing the employment of forcible means to collect reparations from Germany, and outlined the danger to world peace the American government foresaw in that course.

Sounds U. S. Warning
The plain warning to allied statesmen that the United States could not look with favor on attempted forcible collection was reiterated by Mr. Hughes in his address, and the financial commission plan put forward as an alternative that would "open hopefully the way for American help."

As a first condition of appointment of an economic commission, however, Mr. Hughes specified that the whole question of Germany's capacity to pay reparations must be determined.

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CAUGHT IN ELEVATOR**North Street Boy Pinned Between
Floor of Machine and Third Floor
of City Building.**

David Karbonick, aged 15, of 155 North street, was caught in the freight elevator at the rear of the city building this afternoon. He was rushed to the hospital where his injuries had not been determined at press time.

The boy was sitting on the elevator with his legs hanging over the edge when someone pulled the controlling rope, sending the machine up. He was pinned between the floor of the elevator and the third floor of the building.

His screams resulted in the discovery of his predicament and he was taken to the hospital by Detective Sergeant McCue in a private automobile.

BIG FIRE AT ARDMORE**At Least One Person Killed, Several
Missing—Two Business Blocks Are
Destroyed.**

Ardmore, Okla., Dec. 30.—At least one person was killed and two blocks of frame business buildings were destroyed in an early morning fire here today. Two other persons are reported missing.

**Women Must Apply for
American Citizenship**
Under a new act passed by congress the wives of aliens being admitted to citizenship, will not automatically become citizens, it has been announced by Judge George W. Klett.

Under this ruling the wives of the men who were admitted to citizenship at the hearing last Thursday are affected. It is claimed that the new rule was made after many women had objected to becoming American citizens.

Under the new plan, it will be necessary for all alien women in the future to apply for first and second papers, the same as men, and to submit to the same regulations as the males.

**Movie Machine Arrives
For South Church Use**

Two modern movie machines have arrived at the South Congregational church and have been placed in the booth in the auditorium. They will be centered tonight and early next week. Some time within the next two weeks, a "try-out" of the machines will be made by the church officials, after which it is planned to use the machines regularly.

At the tryout, Rev. Dr. George W. C. Hill will announce the policy of the church on the use of the machines.

LAWYER COMMITTS SUICIDE

Brockline, Mass., Dec. 30.—Boardman Hall, a Boston attorney, committed suicide today, shooting himself through the mouth with a pistol at his home here. He was at one time an assistant U. S. attorney.

**A. Bonar Law's Policy
Is to Ask France
to Give Fair Trial, Re-
serving Coercive Meas-
ure for Use in Failure****Germany's Proposal to
Mortgage Wealth of Peo-
ple to 20 Per Cent. of Its
Total Coming Before Pre-
miers.**

London, Dec. 30.—(By Associated Press)—Premier Bonar Law will take to the Paris conference of premiers a complete plan upon which the British cabinet passed judgment yesterday in the hope of obtaining a French agreement for a final settlement of the reparations problem, it was announced in British official quarters today.

Details of Mr. Bonar Law's reparations plan were not available but it is believed it will set down Germany's total obligations at approximately one-third the Versailles treaty figure.

The British desire that the French give Germany a fair trial under the new scheme which, if it is not productive of the desired results, would be supplemented by French proposals involving coercive methods.

It was stated in official circles this forenoon that it was believed the speech delivered by Secretary of State Hughes in New Haven last night would be helpful to the Paris conference.

MEANS 11 BILLION

One-third of the Versailles treaty figure which Mr. Bonar Law's reparations plan is believed to call for would be 44,000,000,000 gold marks or approximately \$11,000,000,000. The treaty of Versailles did not name any definite sum due from Germany but specified the various assets of damage under which Germany was to pay reparations. The duty of assessing the damage was assigned to the reparations commission.

Proposes Mortgage.

Paris, Dec. 30.—A mortgage on the wealth of the German people up to 20 per cent. of its total value is the guiding principle of the reparations proposal which Germany will make to the premiers' conference according to the version of the German plan given by Lucien Chassaingne, foreign editor of the Journal.

The mortgage, the writer says, would be established by means of income tax returns. Small businesses would make direct payments on the obligation, but in the case of large concerns special shares of non-voting stock having preference in the profits would be created. All these shares would be centered in a bank in Holland or Switzerland, managed by a mixed control board presided over by a neutral.

Wants Commercial Freedom.

Such a mortgage, M. Chassaingne says, is estimated by the Germans to produce 30,000,000,000 gold marks. In return, however, Chancellor Cuno, the article declares, will ask for abrogation of those clauses of the Versailles treaty which limit German commercial activity.

Although France accepts the principle of a mortgage on German wealth the editor says that Herr Cuno's figure is much too small, inasmuch as the French share in the total would drop to 16,000,000,000 gold marks or about half off the amount she has already spent in reconstructing the devastated regions.

The international bankers, the writer asserts, are inclined to favor a loan to Germany.

The Petit Parisien learns that the French reparations plan is now ready and that it requires only the approval of Premier Poincare who will examine it Sunday.

**MASONIC LEADER HITS
AT CREED SQUABBLING****Says Masonry Opposes Any
Order Intolerant to
Religious Liberty**

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Religious intolerance and race hatred spirit was bitterly condemned by Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack, grand master of Masons of New York state, in an address here before master Masons of 26 lodges.

"Masonry is opposed to every organization of men that is intolerant to religious liberty and to groups of men who promote the spirit of racial hatred, and bitterness, and thereby widen the breach between creeds and races," Justice Tompkins declared.

"Masons must be first to defend the portals of our country's liberty against lawlessness, disloyalty and radicalism."

FOUND DEAD IN AUTO**Trenton Man and Woman Are Killed
by Fumes From Car, Left Running
in Private Garage.**

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 30.—Walter Neely of this city, a federal prohibition enforcement agent and an unidentified woman, died today in a hospital after they had been found in an automobile in a private garage. The motor was running and police believe they were overcome by fumes.

The woman later was identified as Mrs. Annabelle Gleason mother of three girls who had been separated from her husband for five years.

**Harding Asks \$6,500,000
To Modernize War Vessels**

Washington, Dec. 30.—A supplemental appropriation of \$6,500,000 for modernization of battleships was requested of congress today by President Harding who transmitted a letter from Secretary Denby declaring that as a result of the arms conference decisions the nation must adopt a new policy regarding its capital ships if they are "to be maintained at a standard of efficiency comparable to that of similar vessels of foreign powers."